

*Mecostethus grossus*, L., near Lyndhurst.—My friend Mr. W. M. Jeffreys, while collecting in the New Forest, found *Mecostethus grossus*, L., in a bog about three miles from Lyndhurst; I am unaware whether he found it in numbers, but he was good enough to spare me a handsome addition to my collection in three perfect specimens (2 ♀, 1 ♂). This, with their discovery in Norfolk and the West of Ireland, recorded by Mr. C. A. Briggs in last year's Ent. Mo. Mag., seems to point to the fulfilment of Mr. Eland Shaw's prediction that observation would prove this species to be fairly plentiful (Ent. Mo. Mag., vol. xxv, p. 413), though in this instance they have been found far away from the fen district, which makes the locality the more interesting.—ID.

*Edipoda tartarica* at Huddersfield.—On a recent visit to Mr. S. L. Mosley's Museum he kindly gave me a specimen of this locust captured in a box of oranges in Huddersfield market in September, 1891. This, I believe, is the earliest as well as the most northern record of the species in Great Britain, and is, so far as I can ascertain, the only autumn specimen, the others having been imported in early spring.—C. A. BRIGGS, 55, Lincoln's Inn Fields: September 2nd, 1896.

*Panorpa cognata* at Folkestone.—I find that I have omitted to record the occurrence of this somewhat rare species at Folkestone in 1895. During a short visit there from August 9th to 12th I found the species somewhat commonly under the Downs near the Dover Road.—ID.

*Sisyra Dalii* near Leatherhead.—On July 6th, 1895, I found this species commonly at the "White Falls," Randalls Park, Leatherhead, in company with *S. fuscata* and *S. terminalis*. I was not able to go there at the same time this year, but a visit on May 26th produced *fuscata* and *terminalis*, but no *Dalii*.—ID.

*Allotrichia pallicornis*, Eaton, and other Trichoptera from Clydesdale.—In removing from Carluke to a district with a denser population and more smoke, the pleasure and profit of entomological work out of doors have naturally suffered. There are, however, some little compensations. The river (Clyde) seems to be much more productive of Trichoptera here than at Carluke, which is rather surprising, considering the volume of impurities it must receive between the two places. In June the number of these insects was enormous, and although I did no systematic collecting, but contented myself with picking up what I could on one of the bridges, I nevertheless obtained some interesting insects. The first species to attract attention was that fine longhorn, *Leptocerus nigro-nervosus*, Retz.; it was out during the last days of May and in early June, but did not appear to last long, soon giving place to *L. annulicornis*, Steph. This latter was rather common, and when newly out is a pretty insect from its white wing tips. *L. commutatus*, McL., *L. albifrons*, L., and *L. cinereus*, Curt., followed, and all were more or less common. *Hydropsychidæ* were in countless myriads, and a perfect pest in houses near the river. *Hydropsyche pellucidula*, Curt., and *H. guttata*, P., appeared first, and were most abundant; later *H. lepida*, P., came out, then *H. instabilis*, Curt., which was also